for terminating the contract of insurance in cases where the mortga- gee has elected to convey the property to the Commissioner:

- (1) The acquisition by the mortgagee of the mortgaged property without conveying it to the Commissioner.
- (2) The acquisition of the property at the foreclosure sale by a party other than the mortgagee.
- (3) The redemption of the property after foreclosure.
- (4) Notice given by the mortgagee after the foreclosure and during the redemption period that it will not tender the property to the Commissioner.
- (b) Notice of termination. No contract of insurance shall be terminated until the mortgagee has given written notice thereof to the Commissioner within 30 days from the happening of any one of the events set forth in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (c) Effective termination date. The Commissioner shall notify the mortgagee that the contract of insurance has been terminated and the effective termination date. The termination shall be effective as of the date any one of the events set forth in paragraph (a) of this section occur.
- (d) Effect of termination. Upon termination of the contract of insurance the obligation to pay any subsequent MIP shall cease and all rights of the mortgagor and mortgagee shall be terminated.

[36 FR 24537, Dec. 22, 1971, as amended at 37 FR 8662, Apr. 29, 1972]

RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF MORTGAGEE UNDER THE CONTRACT OF INSURANCE

§207.255 Defaults.

- (a) The following shall be considered a default under the terms of a mortgage insured under this subpart:
- (1) Failure of the mortgagor to make any payment due under the mortgage; or
- (2) Failure to perform any other covenant under the provisions of the mortgage, if the mortgagee, because of such failure, has accelerated the debt.
- (b) In the case of an operating loss loan, the failure of the mortgagor to make any payment due under such loan or under the original mortgage

shall be considered a default under both the loan and original mortgage.

- (c) If such defaults as defined in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section continue for a period of 30 days the mortgagee shall be entitled to receive the benefits of the insurance hereinafter provided.
- (d) For the purposes of this section the date of default shall be considered as:
- (1) The date of the first uncorrected failure to perform a covenant or obligation; or
- (2) The date of the first failure to make a monthly payment which subsequent payments by the mortgagor are insufficient to cover when applied to the overdue monthly payments in the order in which they became due.

§207.256 Notice.

- (a) If the default as defined in §207.255 is not cured within the 30 days grace period, the mortgage shall within 30 days thereafter notify the Commissioner in writing of such default.
- (b) Notwithstanding the provision of §207.255(a)(2), the mortgagee will be required to give notice in writing to the Commissioner of the failure of the mortgagor to comply with such covenant regardless of the fact the mortgagee may not have elected to accelerate the debt.

[36 FR 24537, Dec. 22, 1971, as amended at 39 FR 5767, Feb. 15, 1974]

§ 207.256a Reinstatement of defaulted mortgage.

If after default and prior to the completion of foreclosure proceedings the mortgagor shall cure the default, the insurance shall continue as if a default had not occurred, provided the mortgagee gives written notice of reinstatement to the Commissioner.

§ 207.256b Modification of mortgage terms.

- (a) The mortgagor and the mortgagee may, with the approval of the Commissioner, enter into an agreement which extends the time for curing a default under the mortgage or modifies the payment terms of the mortgage.
- (b) The Commissioner's approval of the type of agreement specified in paragraph (a) of this section shall not